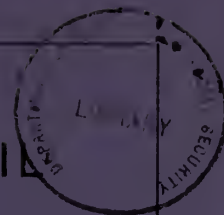


KEMPSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF KEMPSTON

FOR THE YEAR

1972

K E M P S T O N
U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L
.....

A N N U A L R E P O R T
O F T H E
M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H
A N D O F T H E
C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R
F O R T H E Y E A R
1972

Medical Officer of Health
W..C. V. BROTHWOOD, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector
J. T. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I.

C O N T E N T S

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KEMPSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

(1972)

Chairman

COUNCILLOR A.G. BURTON

Vice Chairman

COUNCILLOR A. F. BLAIR

Councillor Mrs. M. F. Baldwin
" Mrs. G. K. Burley
" J. Graves
" Mrs. S. Hunt
" C. S. Massey

Councillor D. F. Perry
" W. T. Purnell
" Mrs. S. M. Tatton
" R. G. West
" C. W. Wilson

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health
W.C.V. BROTHWOOD, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
County Hall, Cauldwell Street, Bedford
(Tel. No. Bedford 63222)

Chief Public Health Inspector
S. BENTHAM, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (to 14th May 1972)
J. T. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I. (from 15th May 1972)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
J. T. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I. (to 14th May 1972)

Additional Public Health Inspector
C. J. WEST, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks
MRS. I. BRYANT

General Foreman
F. W. CAVES

Rodent Operator
A.J. BROOKS



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Report of the

Medical Officer of Health

W.C.V. Brothwood, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS
of the Kempston Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District for the Year 1972.

The Vital Statistics of the District are set out on pages 4 and 5 of the text of the Report, as are those for England and Wales and the Administrative County.

The Causes of Death table shows that 82 of the 121 deaths registered were in respect of persons sixty-five years of age and over. Sixty-two of the total deaths were due to heart and circulatory diseases, 20 to cancer (including 5 of lung cancer) and 13 to diseases of the respiratory system.

In the Introduction to last year's Annual Report I mentioned the impending reorganisation of Local Government and the National Health Service and I drew attention to the importance which was being attached to collaboration between the authorities which would come into being on the 1st April 1974. In the case of Bedfordshire they are the new County Council, the new District Councils and the Area Health Authority, with its two Health Districts, one based on Bedford and the other on Luton. In order to secure the necessary collaboration there are to be statutory joint consultative committees, one covering social services and education and the other covering environmental health. The importance of housing is recognised and it has been recommended that housing matters should be discussed in relation both to environmental health and social services. In the Introduction I also indicated that one form of collaboration would be for the District Councils to appoint as medical advisers ("proper officers") doctors employed as Community Physicians by the Area Health Authority at Health District level. It has been well said that health is essentially a single problem for the community as a whole. Such appointments would greatly facilitate the approach to the problem. On the one hand, as an employee of the Area Health Authority, the doctor would be a member of a team concerned with personal health services, and on the other, as an employee of the District Council, he would be a member of a team concerned with environmental health.

In the text of the Report I have mentioned some of the health services provided by the Council in their capacity as Local Health Authority.

These services, together with those of the District Councils, form a broad base of operations for the prevention of illness and the maintenance and promotion of health. The fact that there is a division of responsibility for providing the services has in no way prevented that joint action by officers of the County Council and the District Councils, which is so often necessary.

I acknowledge with gratitude the co-operation of the County Medical Officer and his staff in matters of mutual concern, and his sympathetic understanding of health problems in the Districts. I am particularly grateful to him for the comprehensive nature of the action he took in the County during the recent smallpox episode.

In conclusion, I express my sincere thanks to the members of the Council for the consideration they have continued to show to me and to the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff for their ready co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant

W.C.V. BROTHWOOD

Medical Officer of Health

1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	1,302
Population:		..	
Census for 1971		..	12,826
Registrar General's estimate of home population mid-year 1972		..	13,060
Number of Inhabited Houses		..	4,550
Rateable value (1st April 1973)		..	£1,650,641
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate		..	£16,650

2. VITAL STATISTICS

		<u>Live Births</u>		
		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	138	134	272
Illegitimate	..	4	3	7
	Totals	142	137	279
Crude Birth Rate	21.4	per 1,000 home population		
Adjusted Birth Rate	18.0	"	"	"
(The comparability factor for the District being .84)				
As compared with:				
Adjusted Rate for Bedfordshire	16.2	per 1,000 home population		
Rate for England and Wales	14.8	"	"	"

		<u>Still Births</u>		
		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	3	1	4
Illegitimate	..	-	-	-
	Totals	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Still Birth Rate	14.0	per 1,000 total (live and still births)		
As compared with:				
Rate for Bedfordshire	7.9	"	"	"
Rate for England and Wales	12.0	"	"	"

<u>Deaths</u>		Male	Female	Total
Deaths in the District	..	27	36	63
Transferred into the District	..	34	27	61
Transferred from the District	..	1	2	3
Totals		<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>121</u>

Crude Death Rate 9.3 per 1,000 home population
Adjusted Death Rate 10.0 " " "
(The comparability factor for the District being 1.07)

As compared with:
Adjusted Rate for Bedfordshire 10.3 per 1,000 home population
Rate for England and Wales 12.1 " " "

<u>Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age</u>		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	1	2	3
Illegitimate	..	-	-	-
Totals		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

Infant Mortality Rate 11.0 per 1,000 related live births
As compared with:
Rate for Bedfordshire 13.3 " " "
Rate for England and Wales 17.0 " " "

Deaths Connected with Childbirth

Maternal Mortality .. Nil

CAUSES OF DEATHS AT DIFFERENT

Causes of Death	Total all Ages		Under 4 Weeks		4 Weeks & Under 1 year	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	-	1	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	3	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	2	2	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant neoplasms	3	2	-	-	-	-
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	-	3	-	-	-	-
Anaemias	-	1	-	-	-	-
Multiple sclerosis	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive disease	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ischaemic heart disease	20	14	-	-	-	-
Other forms of heart disease	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease	6	15	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of circulatory system	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	3	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis and emphysema	5	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1	-	1	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	1	-	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	1	-	1	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	2	3	-	-	-	-
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	60	61	1	2	-	-

PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1972

Age in Years																	
1 - 4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	7	3	7	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	2	1	3	4	11	7	16	11	21	34

3. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Bedfordshire County Council provides:

- (a) through its Health Committee the following services, amongst others, - Health Centres, Care of Mothers and Young Children, Health Visiting, Home Nursing, Domiciliary Midwifery, Ambulance, Immunisation against Infectious Diseases;
- (b) through its Education Committee, a School Health Service;
- (c) through its Social Services Committee, personal social services.

The Bedfordshire and Luton Executive Council provides the Family Practitioner Services.

The North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board provides consultant and hospital services.

4. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Much is achieved in the prevention of infectious disease by immunisation. Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis are dealt with in the first year of life and necessary reinforcement doses are given at about five years of age. Immunisation against measles takes place in the second year of life. Consideration is being given to the feasibility of immunising at the age of five years those who missed vaccination earlier.

Vaccination against rubella is offered as a routine to girls reaching their twelfth year and there are arrangements, with prescribed safeguards, for the vaccination of women of child bearing age.

B.C.G. vaccination is offered, where appropriate, to children at the age of thirteen years.

There are also certain activities of officers of the Public Health Department which are important in the prevention and control of infectious diseases. They are most readily recognisable in outbreaks of vomiting and diarrhoea and the rigid surveillance of persons returning from abroad who have been in contact with infectious diseases, especially typhoid and cholera.

Table (a), which follows, sets out the notifications received. There are several significant features about the table. First, there is a continued absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis. This fact accurately reflects the success of immunisation against these diseases. Second, there are no cases of food poisoning or dysentery. This fact is a clear indication of the value of the food hygiene measures taken by the public health inspectorate and others. Third, the number of cases of measles fell from 92 in 1971 to 22 in 1972. Measles is known to behave capriciously but there can be no reasonable doubt that vaccination is decreasing the incidence of the disease. In the year 1971 thirty-eight per cent of the children eligible under the scheme were vaccinated. The percentage in 1972 was over sixty and consideration is now being given to the feasibility of offering vaccination to those children who were not vaccinated during their second year.

Table (b). This table has been retained notwithstanding the fact that there is an absence of figures for inclusion. It serves as a reminder of times when things were very different. It may be added that there is still a need for "continued alertness in diagnosis, efficient treatment and thorough follow-up of the patient and his contacts". The proof of this lies in the fact that although the national total of deaths in 1971 was the lowest ever recorded it is still higher than that of any other notifiable infectious disease and notifications reveal a relatively unchanged situation during the last year.

(a) Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Disease	0 - 4	5 - 14	15 and over	Age unknown	Total
Measles	10	11	1	-	22
Scarlet Fever	2	4	-	-	6
Infective Jaundice	-	-	1	-	1

(b) Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis in the Age Groups

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number on Register at end of Year

			Male	Female
Pulmonary	4	7
Non-Pulmonary	3	4

5. MASS RADIOGRAPHY

A mobile x-ray unit, provided by the Mass Radiography Service of the Regional Hospital Board, continues to visit the Market Place, Bedford on Thursday each week from 2.15 to 3.45 pm. During this period patients sent by general practitioners can be x-rayed.

6. CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS

Cases requiring attention are usually school children with head lice infestations and these are dealt with by the Health Visitors as a matter of routine.

7. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 - Section 47

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act provides for the removal to hospital or Part III accommodation on a Court Order, of sick or old people who are unable to look after themselves. It was not found necessary to use this legislation for the compulsory removal of any person during the year.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Water Supply

Adequate supplies of water have been maintained throughout the district by the Bedfordshire Water Board. The Kempston Urban District is supplied from the Bedford River Great Ouse Source and the Great Ouse Water Authority Bulk Supply.

BEDFORDSHIRE WATER BOARD

BEDFORD RIVER GREAT OUSE SOURCE AND G.O.W.A. BULK SUPPLY

Chemical Analysis for Raw and Treated Waters for the Year Ended 31st March 1973

	Raw Water		Treated Water		G.O.W.A. Bulk Supply	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Turbidity (A.T.U.)	5-192	18	Nil-2.1	0.3	Nil-0.2	Nil
Colour (Hazen Units)	10-51	17	2-13	4	Nil-4	2
pH	7.81-8.96	8.09	7.13-8.39	7.76	7.55-7.92	7.79
Electrical Conductivity in micromhos per ml at 20°C	745-1090	910	710-1005	847	755-890	866
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nil-1.28	0.21	Nil-0.96	0.07	Nil-0.10	0.04
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.19-1.09	0.44	0.12-0.32	0.22	0.13-0.32	0.21
Nitrate/Nitrite/Nitrogen	3.8-11.9	6.2	4.2-10.8	6.0	1.8-4.0	3.0
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C from KMnO_4	1.8-7.1	2.9	0.7-2.2	1.2	0.8-1.2	0.9
Anionic Detergent	0.05-0.24	0.12	0.04-0.16	0.08	0.02-0.10	0.05
Chloride as Cl	32-69	50	41-78	58	54-61	58
Total Hardness as CaCO_3	298-416	366	250-400	316	216-287	260
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	132-252	227	111-212	153	153-172	162
Total Hardness ° Clark	21-29	26	17-28	22	15-20	18

Non-Carbonate Hardness CaCO ₃	96-196	139	120-220	163	54-125	98
Calcium as CaCO ₃	271-381	333	219-366	283	178-250	222
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	25-44	33	28-42	33	34-43	38
Free Carbon Dioxide		4		5		5
Fluoride as F	0.14-0.26	0.21	*0.13-0.19 0.39-1.08	0.16 0.98	0.26-0.35	0.29
Sodium as Na	18-82	47	22-80	47	62-90	78
Potassium as K	5.4 -13	8.4	5.4 -13	8.5	7.4 -16	9.5
Lead		less than 0.01		less than 0.01		less than 0.01
Copper		less than 0.01		less than 0.01		less than 0.01
Zinc		less than 0.02		less than 0.02		less than 0.02
Silica as SiO ₂	0.8 -13	5.9	0.1 -11	4.4	Nil-3.8	1.2
Orthophosphate as PO ₄	0.62-4.5	2.3	Nil-0.96	0.15	Nil-0.50	0.07
Sulphate as SO ₄	119-195	153	134-204	164	159-189	178
Chlorophyll A in mg per/m ³	2.5-14.2	24.3				
Algae Cells per ml	48-213000	24000	4-1000	83	Nil-120	13
Iron as Fe	0.12-5.25	0.41	Nil-0.25	0.02	Nil-0.09	0.04

Results in milligrammes per litre.

* Before and after fluoridation.

Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.T. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in again presenting to you my contribution to the Annual Report on the work carried out by Public Health Inspectors for 1972.

Housing is now the predominant factor in the day to day work of this department. Many owners are becoming aware of the availability of grant for modernising older properties and this has been reflected in the greatly increased number of applications received during this year, being nearly three times the number for 1971. It must be emphasized however, that these numbers will need to be greatly increased in order that early modernisation of unimproved properties can be completed, and thus the necessity of clearing decayed housing in the future avoided. Failure to do so would result in a further depletion of valuable housing stock with the burden of rehousing displaced persons and providing further accommodation falling on the Local Authority.

Many tenants, occupying unimproved houses, are now aware of provisions under Housing Legislation for providing basic facilities and some, as a result, have made official representations to this authority.

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected at a private abattoir in Ampthill Road, has, as predicted, risen substantially this year, having increased by over 2,000 animals. Despite this the quality of meat has generally been excellent and has resulted in an overall reduction of meat and offal condemned. This work has, however, produced a further strain on the department's resources in order that 100% meat inspection should be maintained.

Icecream sampling for bacteriological purposes has been intensified and over 50 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, and in the majority of cases were found to be satisfactory. A breakdown of results is given in the section dealing with this subject.

I would wish to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman and Members of this Committee for their support, to the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Officers for their co-operation, and to my staff for the conscientious manner in which they have performed their duties.

J. T. SMITH

Chief Public Health Inspector

1. ENVIRONMENT OF THE AREA

(a) Drainage and Sanitation

Only six premises in the more inaccessible parts of the District are not connected to public sewers, and all but one of these are connected to satisfactory private drainage systems i.e. cesspools or septic tanks.

The privately owned caravan site which was connected to septic tanks has closed and the Council has since provided a residential site which is provided with mains drainage.

There were 29 blockages investigated, affecting some 81 properties and involving 110 visits, in the course of the year. Of these 26 were cleared informally, either by the owners or Council maintenance staff.

It was, however, found necessary to serve twelve notices under the Public Health Act 1961 to affect the clearance of stoppages. A further two notices were served regarding defective soil/vent pipe and manhole cover under Public Health Act 1936.

Summary of Notices

No. of Blockages: 29

Public Health Act 1936 Sec. 39 Notices: 2 (Repairs executed by owner).

Public Health Act 1961 Sec. 17 Notices: 12 (Repairs executed by Council).

(b) Noise Abatement

Twelve complaints were received and categorised as follows:-

Commercial Premises	Roadworks	Domestic	Others	Total
3	1	4	4	12

All complaints were investigated and the nuisances remedied informally. They consisted of icecream chimes, record player, transistors, rehearsing pop-groups and unmuffled pneumatic drills.

(c) Civic Amenities Act 1968

Eight informal and one statutory notices were served on owners of abandoned vehicles. In all cases the vehicles were removed without further action.

(d) Inspection of Premises

The following table is an analysis of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors:-

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
<u>Civic Amenities Act</u>		
Abandoned Vehicles	15	17
Refuse Accumulations	3	38
	<u>18</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>Clean Air Act</u>		
Observations)	-	113
Atmospheric Pollution Records)	30	7
Smoke Control)	-	25
	<u>30</u>	<u>145</u>
<u>Factories Act</u>		
Factories with Power	23	56
Factories without Power	1	-
	<u>24</u>	<u>56</u>

<u>Food and Drugs Act</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Abattoir	-	1
Baker	7	11
Butcher	29	17
Cafe/Restaurants/Kitchens	34	23
Canteens	13	4
Confectioners: Flour & Sugar	24	9
Fishmongers: Wet & Fried	5	4
Fruiterers & Greengrocers	18	15
Grocers	64	30
Licensed Premises	14	12
Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles	4	28
Meat Inspections	362	378
Registrations	3	6
Sampling: Icecream	17	50
Unsound Food	28	48
Other Food Premises	-	26
	<u>622</u>	<u>662</u>
	<u><u>622</u></u>	<u><u>662</u></u>

Housing Acts

Repairs	6	7
Individual Unfit	-	17
Clearance	19	7
Improvement Grants	250	269
Overcrowding	8	11
Qualification Certificates	8	21
Multiple Occupation	-	14
	<u>291</u>	<u>346</u>
	<u><u>291</u></u>	<u><u>346</u></u>

Noise Abatement Act

18	17
<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>

<u>Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Offices)	-	36
Retail Shops)	-	66
Wholesale Premises/Warehouses)	64	28
Canteens/Catering Establishments)	-	15
Accidents	-	1
	<u>64</u>	<u>146</u>
	<u><u>64</u></u>	<u><u>146</u></u>

<u>Petroleum Acts</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>90</u>
	<u><u>45</u></u>	<u><u>90</u></u>

Public Health Acts

Repairs	10	21
Drainage Obstructions	27	110
Drain Tests & Inspections	14	5
Other Nuisances	27	26
Infectious Diseases	44	12
Refuse Collection	13	52
Refuse Disposal	-	1
Rodent Control	9	20
	<u>144</u>	<u>247</u>
	<u><u>144</u></u>	<u><u>247</u></u>

Miscellaneous

Immigration	2	3
Pet Animals	1	1
Public Health Lab. Court etc.	197	209
Caravan Sites	2	25
Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act	-	5
	<u>202</u>	<u>243</u>
	<u><u>202</u></u>	<u><u>243</u></u>

(e) Clean Air Acts

A deposit gauge has been retained at a small foundry within the district, for monitoring purposes.

Results obtained fluctuated only slightly, and except in one instance, where heavy ash deposits were recorded due to a defect to one of the cupolas, the results have been similar to the preceding year.

A number of complaints have been received regarding bonfires and those investigated were successfully dealt with by informal action.

(f) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act and Regulations

Each of the twenty-six licensed premises received a general inspection at the time of re-licensing, with a total of sixty-four follow up inspections at various times of the year.

Six formal notices were served on owners requiring various works to be done to bring their premises up to the standard adopted by the Council in 1969.

Once again difficulties were experienced in obtaining the necessary electrical certificate from a competent electrician or electrical contractor; however, twenty licences were in force at the end of the year.

(g) Scrap Metal Workers

Two persons, operating from two sites in the district, are registered as scrap metal dealers.

(h) Slaughterhouses

All animals slaughtered were inspected and stamped before leaving the slaughterhouse, by the Council's Inspectors. The quality of animals slaughtered was generally maintained at a high standard and this was evident in that the total throughput of animals slaughtered increased by 2,014, while the quantity of meat rejected as unfit decreased considerably.

Inspection charges amounted in total to £940 which to a large extent offset the cost of this vital service.

The number of animals suffering from parasitic conditions of the liver has decreased while cattle affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* has decreased from 2.13% to 1.5%, and pigs affected with T.B. has also decreased from 1.08% to 0.51%.

2. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(i) Meat Inspection

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number slaughtered and inspected.	2,329	5	56	2,561	8,301

CONDEMNATIONS

All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercosis.

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	572	2	-	188	2,260
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis.	24.56%	40%	-	7.34%	27.22%

Tuberculosis

Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	42
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	0.506%

Cysticercosis

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	35	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	4	-	-	-	-
Percentage affected.	1.5%	-	-	-	-

CondemnationsWeight in lbs.

Disease	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork
Abscesses	1,792	-	55	102
Actinomycosis & Actinobacillosis	4	-	-	-
Adhesions	78	-	7	355
Arthritis	-	-	-	23
Bruising	10	-	45	46
C. Bovis	1,035	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	84	-	-	264
Congestion	24	-	21	1,021 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contamination	46	-	108	63
Emaciation	-	-	90	-
Emphysema	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
Food Aspiration	1,371	-	-	-
Hydronephrosis	2	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Necrosis	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nephritis	-	-	-	1
Parasites & Cysts	1,691	-	224	4,949
Pericarditis	10	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	115
Peritonitis	-	-	-	2
Petechia	-	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pneumonia & Pleurisy	6	-	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,067
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	500
	6,153	-	596	8,541

(ii) Food Premises and Food Control

There are 101 in which food is handled and all these are inspected regularly. A total of ten letters were sent, which were in connection with contraventions and indicates that generally, there is a high standard of hygiene in food premises in the area.

Number of Food Handling Premises in the Area

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>
<u>Shops</u>	
Butchers	8
Chemists	3
Confectioners - Sugar & Flour	12
Fish and Chips	5
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	8
Supermarkets	2
Grocers	17
<u>Food Factories</u>	
Abattoirs	1
Bakehouses	2
<u>Catering Establishments</u>	
Cafes and Restaurants including "Take Away" food shops.	5
Works Canteens	8
School Canteens	9
<u>Licensed Premises</u>	15
<u>Dairy Depots</u>	1
<u>Wholesale Warehouses</u>	5
Total number of Food Premises	101

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955

Registered premises for sale of icecream	29
Registered premises for cooked meat or sausage manufacture	13

(iii) Bacteriological Sampling

Fifty samples of icecream were taken for bacteriological examination and the results were as follows:-

Grades	Mobiles				Premises			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Icecream	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other Icecream	-	-	1	1	21	14	7	3

Of the samples from mobiles it proved difficult to take further samples, however, co-operation was obtained from neighbouring authorities where samples were taken at the Depot. Unsatisfactory results were probably due to inadequate cleansing of equipment or utensils and subsequent samples proved satisfactory in most cases.

Of the samples taken from premises, one was an isolated unsatisfactory result, one Grade IV result was due to refrigerator breakdown and the third instance was probably an isolated case due to inadequate cleansing of utensils as a previous sample was Grade I.

(iv) Condemned Food

The following unsound food was surrendered voluntarily and condemned.

Meat

(a) <u>Slaughterhouses</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
(i) Carcase meat	0.3	
(ii) Offal	5.65	
		5.95
(b) <u>Wholesale Premises</u>		
(i) Carcase meat	0.7	
(ii) Offal	-	
		0.7
<u>Canned Meats</u>		0.05
<u>Other Canned Foods</u>		0.95
<u>Frozen Foods due to cabinet breakdown</u>		0.7
		8.35

(v) Food Complaints

Six food complaints were made to the department including four involving decomposing turkeys and a goose at Christmas. In each case the decomposition was not noticed until after the Birds had been cooked, and due to the Christmas holiday five days elapsed before the complaint reached the department.

Informal action was taken and the remaining birds were voluntarily surrendered.

Earlier in the year a complaint was received regarding an unidentified insect larvae in a tin of Victoria plums. Informal action was taken in that a letter was sent to the packers.

A mouldy coconut was involved in another complaint where the opened coconut was stored in ideal conditions for mould forming bacteria to develop. The Public Analyst intimated that the condition was not dangerous.

3. HOUSING

New Houses

The following table shows the number of dwellings completed for occupation over the last twelve years:-

Year	Kempston U.D.C.	Private Enterprise	Total
1961	-	16	16
1962	-	19	19
1963	-	39	39
1964	53	237	290
1965	119	166	285
1966	38	142	180
1967	8	73	81
1968	71	145	216
1969	4	178	182
1970	-	183	183
1971	12	157	169
1972	91	122	213
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	396	1,477	1,873
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Unfit Houses

Confirmation of Compulsory Purchase Orders on houses and land in Cater Street and Farrer Street following a public enquiry, was confirmed by the Department of the Environment early this year. Schemes are being prepared for redevelopment of the site.

No further action was taken on unfit houses during this year.

General Improvement Area

In 1971 the Council considered the question of selective road closures, and decided that these proposals should not be proceeded with at that time.

As this matter also affected a number of other environmental improvements, e.g. tree planting, organised car parking and open areas, implementation of these schemes was delayed. Consideration has, however, been given to the provision of play areas at the Pits, and plans are now being prepared. Negotiations are also proceeding for the acquisition of land for possible provision of off-street parking facilities.

During the latter half of this year the question of selective road closures was again considered and it was decided that individual occupiers should be given an opportunity to be consulted before any further action is taken at Council level. As a result a house to house survey has been prepared for commencement early in 1973.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

Standards for houses in multiple occupation were adopted by the Council and two properties required action under the standards, but then one family in each case moved away.

Total number of houses in multiple
occupation at end of year 4.

Qualification Certificates

The following is a summary of applications received:-

Qualification Certificates

Certificates of Provisional Approval

Applications	6
Granted	1
Refused	1

Applications	2
Granted	1

Standard and Discretionary Grants

A total of 45 applications were made during the year of which seven were for the provision of basic facilities. This figure compares favourably with the previous year when a total of 16 applications were made. I must emphasize however, in respect of this authority that although these figures are encouraging they are still below a level sufficient to ensure early modernisation of unimproved houses, and that still greater efforts will need to be made to ensure that this objective is achieved.

The total amount paid for completed work was £12,656 an increase of £6,000 over the previous year.

Applications for grants were received and dealt with as follows:-

Standard Grants

Applications	-	Received	-	7
	-	Refused	-	-
	-	Approved	-	5
	-	Completed	-	1

Discretionary Grants

Applications	-	Received	-	38
	-	Approved	-	34
	-	Completed	-	16

Total amount paid in Grants - £12,656

HOUSING ACT 1964

In the latter half of this year three representations were received from tenants regarding the provision of basic amenities. The owners were accordingly notified and given copies of the representations.

4. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The following table shows the work undertaken during the year. The pests dealt with were rats, mice, wasps, and insects which included silverfish, fleas, mites and bees.

Type of Property	Number inspected following notification	Found to be infested				Number of visits to carry out treatment			
		Rats	Mice	Wasps	Insects	Rats	Mice	Wasps	Insects
Local Authority's	18	4	4	3	7	14	7	4	8
Dwelling Houses	85	44	9	15	17	174	24	16	18
Business Premises	25	13	11	1	-	56	37	1	-
Agricultural Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	128	61	24	19	24	244	68	21	26

There were no notices served under Section 4 of the Act.

All domestic properties received free treatment for rodent control. A small charge was made in respect of business premises and for eradication of wasps nests at domestic properties.

5. FACTORIES ACT 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

(a) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	59	56	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding outworkers Premises).	13	-	-	-
TOTALS	74	56	-	-

(b) Cases in which Defects were found

	No. of Cases in which defects were found		Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector		No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied			
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage Of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Outworkers

Section 133				Section 134		
Nature of Work	No. of Out-workers	No. of Cases of Default in Sending Lists to Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply Lists	No. of Instances of Work in Unwholesome Premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Dress-making	1	-	-	-	-	-

6. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Administration of this Act continued to account for a large proportion of working time. Although all premises were provided with the basic facilities, constant checks were necessary to ensure that the requirements of the Act were being observed.

One accident was reported involving a person being struck by a falling object. Informal action was taken by advice being given to the occupier of the premises concerned.

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered during 1972	Total No. of Premises registered	No. of Premises which received general inspections	No. of Persons employed
Offices	3	31	7	796
Retail Shops	8	48	18	214
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	6	3	40
Catering Establishments open to the public	2	5	-	30
TOTALS	13	90	28	1,080 (437 males) (643 females)

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963 (continued)

SUMMARY OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Cleanliness	15
Temperature	1
Ventilation	2
Lighting	2
Sanitary Conveniences	-
Washing Facilities	4
Clothing Accommodation		1
Floors, passages, stairs		5
First Aid	6
Other Matters	10
Fencing exposed parts of Machinery	..				4
					<hr/>
					50
					<hr/>

7. CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

In 1971 Hillground Trailer Park site, together with adjoining land was purchased for redevelopment. As a result 65 families were required to find alternative accommodation. This authority, realizing the predicament of these families sought to assist them by offering various forms of alternative accommodation namely: provision of 100% mortgage facilities to purchase property in Kempston and Bedford areas, Council owned accommodation or position on another site. Many residents either found their own accommodation or accepted Council properties leaving 18 families who wished to be resited. Of this number, two families occupied vans which were not provided with w.c. or washing facilities.

Negotiations were entered into and agreed with Bedford County Council for the acquisition of one acre of land for the construction of a new site.

It was decided that the design of the site would be based on the Model Standards for Residential Sites and included provision of car parking facilities, main drainage, ablution block, column lighting and fire points. The scheme originally included proposals for a recreational area but, due to various types and sizes of vans moving onto the site, it was necessary that this land be reused for maintaining adequate distances between caravans.

The site was completed in September and except for initial 'settling in' problems, conditions have been found satisfactory.

